

THE RALEIGH NEWS

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RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 22, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

GRANT seems to be held in reserve for everything. While the third term movement is bounding along at a break neck rate, Grant has been brought out as a candidate for Senator from Illinois.

ASK little fellow in the Georgia Legislature, who lived in a bomb-proof during the war, voted against General Gordon because he voted a put a "fraud" in the White House as the only alternative against war.

HUNTINGTON spent large sums of money in the Southern elections in the interest of the Southern Pacific Railroad. In some Districts he tried to defeat and others elect Democratic nominees. The report comes from Washington and seems to be well authenticated.

THE South Carolina people want the speedy enactment of such laws as will establish a Bureau of Immigration and Agriculture and place it upon a permanent and practical basis, and provide for its ready and active operation. They are not asking down there whether it will pay a dividend to the State the first year.

It is with mournful pleasure that we observe the displeasure of the New York Times. That foul-mouthed sheet is not satisfied with the election in this State. It remarks thereon:

It is now understood by the leaders of the Democratic party that the Republican voters in North Carolina have no rights which the Democrats are bound to respect. If there is nothing to be gained by throwing out and nullifying the votes of Republicans, then they will be counted and not otherwise. There will be no fair elections in the South until the Congressional and Presidential elections are held under officers appointed by Federal authority. As long as the machinery is in the hands of the States, just so long will the elections in the Southern States be the grossest farces. The Legislature which meets in January next will no doubt confer judicial powers upon the State Canvassing Board, preparatory to counting the State for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1881. It is there should be used of such action in order to decide that election.

The tobacco tax reduction will be agitated again this winter. It is a life and death fight this time. The colossal proportions of the conflict is foreshadowed by the Virginia Tobacco Journal. The Journal appeals to the planters and manufacturers to stand shoulder to shoulder. The Journal says:

"Our trade, our time, our means have been largely expended in the effort to reduce the tax on tobacco. "Let us away with everything like hesitation or indecision, and stand shoulder to shoulder this winter, planters and manufacturers of twenty-one States of the Union, together, for and against the Government, seeking for an injunction to prevent the Government from going beyond legitimate purposes, and preventing, by its unnecessary and enormous exactions, the business of the people, will be gained. The injunction will issue, and we shall have activity and prosperity once more."

The New York Tribune, Harper's Weekly and similar sentimental and bigoted papers are quite indignant at the Delaware law which temporarily disfranchises all persons who do not pay their poll tax, and denounce it as a Democratic trick for preventing the Republicans of that State—most of whom are poor and unable to pay their tax—from voting. A more thorough investigation of the subject would have shown these wise journals that a similar law is in force in Massachusetts and works extremely disadvantageously to the Democrats of that State, who, as a general rule, belong to the poorer classes. The poll tax law is identical in these two States, and Delaware not having been a member of the Confederacy, there is no reason why it should pass laws to please the Republicans at any more than Massachusetts. Of course if North Carolina and other Southern States were to follow the example of Massachusetts the Republicans would have grounds for complaint at the audacity of these late "rebel" States setting and managing their own affairs and determining the qualifications of their own voters without paying the proper regard and attention to the Northern press and people.

As a consequence of its home policy Delaware is the champion Democratic State. Its Legislature is unanimously Democratic, and but one Republican official, a melancholy solitary constable, holds office in the entire State.

Wilmington Harbor Improvements. A committee of gentlemen have made an interesting report to A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq., on the progress of work on the harbor improvement of Wilmington, from which the following facts are gathered:

"Since our report of the 1st of February last, 9,215 cubic yards of stone have been placed in position, aggregating 11,715 yards delivered up to April, when a new contract for 50,000 yards was awarded, deliveries on which were commenced in July, and up to this time 12,570 yards have been delivered.

The inlet has now been filled up to high water line, about 2,850 feet lineal (not levelled off and finished, however) leaving about 2,000 feet at low water line yet to fill, except about 150 feet which have been left open below low water line, and which will be so left to the last moment for the convenience of small crafters trading to our port. The old breakwater has been repaired, is in fair condition and improving. We found 9½ feet of water at low tide on the shoalest point of the Bald Head Channel, that shoal being very much reduced in width since our last report, showing that the channel is gradually clearing itself, all of which are very encouraging features.

The Western Bar and Rip have likewise improved of late, and are ample to accommodate the larger classes of vessels that now visit our port. The dredge Woodbury is undergoing thorough repairs; her power, strength and conveniences will be greatly improved. The engineer expects to have her ready to commence operations at the mouth of the harbor in January next, when we anticipate rapid improvement in the draught of water upon the Eastern Bar.

The appropriation of \$160,000 by the last Congress is barely sufficient, however, to close the inlet, repair and operate the dredge during the present fiscal year, leaving no margin for dredging and other operations upon the river and beaches."

OVER THE BORDER.

English Troops Invade Afghanistan. By Cable to the News. LONDON, Nov. 21.—A special dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says all the columns have been ordered to cross the frontier to-day. All telegrams detailing the movements or disposition of troops have been stopped by the military authorities. The Globe's Lahore correspondent says the British troops crossed the frontier this morning. A special from Peshawar states that the 10th Hussars crossed the frontier at 3 o'clock this morning. They found Fort Kapiyanga abandoned. General Roberts' force at once moved forward on Fort Ahmedshah, five miles further up the valley.

Canada's Coming Event.

By Telegram to the News. HALIFAX, N. S. Nov. 21.—The officers and men of the Black Prince have received orders to sail for Portsmouth, England, as soon as the festivities attending the arrival of the vice-regal party in Halifax are closed. It was thought here that the Duke of Edinburgh would proceed to Ottawa with the rest of the party and remain, but it is now probable that he will go to all, or if he should go his stay will be very short. It is expected that His Royal Highness will be promoted from the rank of Captain to that of Rear Admiral, immediately after his arrival in the country.

The London Colonial Railroad authorities are making extensive preparations for the safe, speedy and comfortable transit of the Marquis and Princess to Quebec. The train, when on the road, will be the handsomest which has ever gone over the Inter-Colonial.

Particulars of the French Duel.

By Cable to the News. PARIS, Nov. 21.—M. DeFourton in his defence before the Tribunal, referred to Gambetta's recent speeches as favoring the ostracism of all who are not Republicans. Gambetta said "this is a falsehood." On demand of the president, M. Grevy, Gambetta said "I withdraw the words, in deference to the rules of the House." The official account of the meeting (which took place at Pessis Priquet, not Haute Bruyeres) signed by the principals and seconds, says that M. De Fourton, considering that Gambetta's withdrawal did not modify the offensiveness of the epithets, requested the Belin de Ronion and Robert Mitchell to demand satisfaction. Gambetta named deputies Alain Lorge and Clemenceau, as seconds, and refused to make any further withdrawal than that borne on the official minutes.

Robbed and Chloroformed.

By Telegram to the News. CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—A special dispatch says A. W. Terrell was returning to the country, he was waylaid at Anna Station, Ohio, by highwaymen, and robbed of his money and watch. Another special says that burglars entered the residence of William Fanning, a farmer at Dearborn, Michigan, Tuesday night, chloroformed the entire household and robbed the premises. The following persons were taken from their beds, and were with difficulty restored.

National Committee Not to Meet.

By Telegram to the News. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 21.—Alex. Troup, Secretary of the National Executive Committee of the National party, says the call for a meeting of the National Executive Committee in Washington, on the 30th inst., is unauthorized by the officers of the committee.

The South African War.

By Cable to the News. LONDON, Nov. 21.—An order has been unexpectedly received at the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, for nearly one hundred tons of camp equipment for the army in South Africa. The goods are being embarked for immediate dispatch.

Newspapers Disagree.

By Cable to the News. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Daily News declares the statement published yesterday by the Commonwealth News, to the effect that the Indian Council had been summoned to consider an important despatch from India, received on the 19th instant at the Indian office in London, was unfounded. The News adds: "The Indian Council has never been consulted or had an opportunity of expressing any opinion in respect to the Afghan question."

Fighting Frenchmen.

By Cable to the News. PARIS, Nov. 21.—The report of a duel between Gambetta and DeFourton to-day, is confirmed. It was fought at 35 paces. Only one exchange of shots was had, and neither was hurt.

The Doomed Mollies.

By Telegram to the News. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 21.—The Sheriff this morning read to the notorious Mollie Maguire chief, Jno. Kehoe, and to Martin Bergin, the warrants for their execution on the 18th proximo. They displayed no emotion.

Mr. W. W. Newman, of Hanover county, who was Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's opponent in the recent Congressional elections, is making arrangements to contest the General's right to a seat in Congress.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

England Throws Down the Gauntlet to the Amer.—Effect of the Announcement. By Cable to the News.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The dispatch from Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, is a document of the highest importance. It is a summary of the papers which Lord Beaconsfield, in his letter to Lord Lawrence, proposed should be distributed before the end of the month, and is at once an indictment of the frontier policy of Mr. Gladstone's administration, a defence of the policy of the present government, and a reply to the anti-war agitation of the Afghan committee. Its promulgation is equivalent to a formal declaration of a state of war, and the causes thereof.

There is no excitement in the city over this morning's news. The projects of the Stock Exchange and Bank of England are quieter than usual. Dealings in the House are very restricted. Prices rather firmer than yesterday's closing, which is in consequence of the rate discount. There seems to be a still lingering impression among speculators that may submit when it is known that British troops are actually in motion. The Paris Bourse opens weak. Rentes are unchanged. Speculative markets are a trifle easier than were indicated by last evening's boulevard prices.

THE AWARD PAID.

End of the Fisheries Dispute—Uncle Sam Settles Up. By Cable to the News.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Welsh, United States Minister, to-day paid over to the British government the amount of the fishery award by a draft upon Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., for five and a half millions of dollars.

The Latest from the Capital.

By Telegram to the News. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of State, the American Minister in London, to-day tendered to the British government, in the person of Lord Salisbury, the sum of \$5,500,000 in gold. The receipt of payment was acknowledged by Salisbury in due form.

Commodore Shufeldt was to-day ordered to hoist his flag on the Commodore, at Norfolk, Va.

A telegram to the Internal Revenue office to-day, from Collector Rapine at Montgomery, says the party operating there had seized up to the 19th inst., seven still houses, eight thousand gallons of beer and made several arrests.

Prominent army officers here think General Sheridan will make a reply to Schurz's recent communication concerning the management of Indian affairs, and fully state the facts upon which he (Sheridan) predicated his allegations.

Perrin's Political Predicament.

By Cable to the News. PANAMA, Nov. 12.—The United States steamer Alaska, arrived on the 11th. All well.

In Peru the ministerial crisis is at an end, but the effect upon the business interests of the country is not so cheering as anticipated. The newly appointed Ministers are men of ability and some experience, but their hands are tied. While Congress is in session, that sapient body places every possible obstacle in the way of the government, and it is impossible for the Ministers to act energetically and independently.

First British Capture.

By Cable to the News. BOMBAY, Nov. 21.—The Times of India publishes a special from Thal, dated to-day, which announces that the British troops occupied Fort Capian without resistance, the Afghans retiring hurriedly before them. Fort Capian or Kapiyanga station beyond the frontier line opposite Thal or Thal. Its abandonment or surrender was anticipated.

At the Pistol's Muzzle.

By Cable to the News. LONDON, Nov. 21.—A despatch from Paris, published here this afternoon, says, a duel with pistols between M. Gambetta and M. DeFourton, arising out of a passage in the Chamber of Deputies on the 19th inst., when the latter was unseated, will be fought at Haute Bruyeres.

Italian Deviltry.

PREA, Nov. 21.—During a demonstration of students and citizens in celebration of the birthday of Queen Margherite's birthday, a bomb thrown into a crowd, exploded, but without serious results. The person supposed to have thrown the missile was arrested.

The Bombay Gazette announces that several regiments have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to advance from Quetta immediately, and that all are ready. Merchants from Central Asia say that no indications of movements of the Russians toward Afghanistan are observable.

The Woman's Suffrage Movement.

Springfield Republican. The national woman suffrage convention met with the oldest state society in the country at Indianapolis last week, and although there were but 44 delegates from 12 States out of the 38, the prevailing temper was gratulatory and hopeful. Lucy Stone counted in all the betterments of woman's estate in respect of admission to colleges and callings and equal rights before the law as effects of the woman suffrage agitation, and Garrison did the same in a letter. The regulations dealt principally on the necessity of vigorous efforts to secure suffrage in several States as a preliminary and precedent to obtaining a sixteenth amendment to this federal constitution.

Grant in 1880.

Boston Herald. General Sherman, in conversation yesterday, expressed his belief that Grant would be the next Republican candidate for the presidency, and would be elected. He thought the country was rapidly settling down to the belief that Grant was the only man who could bring safety and confidence.

The University Magazine.

Correspondence of the News.

CHAPL HILL, Nov. 18th 1878.

The University of N. C. stands today a monument to the public spirit of our people. One hundred and seventy-five students, from all parts of our State, are gathered within its classic walls, and give grounds for the hope, that the University shall once more become the pride of our State, and that its halls shall shed forth its philosophers and law-givers.

The doors of the University are not only open to a single representative from each county, by an act of Legislature which entitles each county to one present live, but the faculty are ever ready to admit, free of charge, those who have not the necessary means to defray College expenses. But while the University is thus prospering we think she needs a first class Magazine. Previous to the war there was a magazine conducted by the two Societies which was not only a credit to the students and University, but an honor to the State. It is true that the two Societies have already re-established the Magazine, and so far, it has been a success and has been beneficial to the University. But from a lack of means the Magazine has necessarily ceased to exist.

It has not been as full, and therefore it has not been what the editors desire to make it, viz: A magazine that will not only consist of a "College Record," and occasionally some poetical effusion from a Freshman, but a magazine containing select original articles by the students, and articles chosen from the popular reviews and magazines of the day, thereby making it alike both interesting and instructive to the youthful mind and to the wisest heads. We believe the editors could, if they were provided with the necessary means, do this. The Magazine, as it is, is rather a burden on the two Societies, than a credit to the University.

Yet the advantages derived from this, in the way of alluring minds, the means of expressing their views, thereby stimulating them to cultivate their talents, and the means of securing for laudable emulation in striving to become an editor. And certainly nothing is more important than to be able to write good, pure English. What parent is there, who does not desire his child to be able to do this? And is the knowledge of text books more desirable than that we should be able to write and speak well our "mother tongue"? The Magazine is only \$2 per annum, and the University could not spend that sum in a way which would benefit her more. We believe the people of the State will approve our effort to reorganize the Magazine, and we ask for per annum, and believe the University could not spend that sum in a way which would benefit her more.

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EVENTS IN THE STATE.

WILKES.—Stateville Landmark: Col. R. L. Patterson, of Salem, has purchased the Wilkesboro Witness.

GRAVEN.—Newbern Notable: Ladies of the Baptist Church in this city will have a Festival for the benefit of the church during the Christmas holidays.

LENOIR.—Goldboro Messenger: An extra term of the Superior Court is to be held at Kinston, commencing the second Monday in December.

SAMPSON.—Goldboro Messenger: Next week is Sampson County Superior Court, and the following week the Fair will be held at Clinton.

STOKES.—Winston Sentinel: In a shooting affray at Walnut Cove, George Hairston shot, it is thought fatally, Joel Tulston, and the wounded man is expected to die.

GUILFORD.—Charlotte Observer: Daniel Coble, the old man arrested in Greensboro, Monday night, almost in the act of setting fire to Vanosty's livery stables, is crazy, and consequently all prosecutions against him have been dropped. He will be taken to the insane asylum.

CHATHAM.—Record: While walking down the steps of his house, Houghton slipped and fell, breaking his left arm above the elbow.—A boy fired a toy cannon in the house of Jno. Womack, setting fire to the curtains and then the wood work of a window. No further damage was done.

ROBESON.—Lumberton Robesonian: The Raleigh daily papers are nearly two days in reaching this place.—A revival of religion is in progress in the Presbyterian church in this town.—Cotton continues to be hauled to Fayetteville from this place in large quantities.

GUILFORD.—Greensboro Patriot: Dr. Smith is holding meetings nightly at the Presbyterian church this week.—Capt. Graham, who is interested in the iron mines in this county, reports mining property looking up.—The Coleman Sisters' Dramatic and Musical Company, are billed for this city, at Benbow Hall, on Friday and Saturday nights next.

CLEVELAND.—Shelby Aurora: Shelby is getting to be one among the largest manufacturing towns in North Carolina.—Best of all in this market at 2½ to 3 cents.—Nearly all the Schools, in this county, are in a flourishing condition.—Mr. J. L. Hamrick shows the longest potato ever seen. It measure 40 inches in length.

ORANGE.—Durham Tobacco Plant: Receipts of cotton have been heavy the past week, notwithstanding the low prices.—Breaks of tobacco continue light, and bright wrappers are commanding high prices.—The work on the new Methodist church is progressing very rapidly and they hope to have it covered at an early day.—The Baptist church has been completed.—A stable was burned a few days ago, and a serious difficulty between some white and black lookers on came near occurring.

NEW HANOVER.—Wilmington Review: A man walked off the New York Steamer wharf, fell into the water, and has not since been seen. An air of great mystery surrounds the affair.—Sun: Several accidents, none very serious, occurred during the circus parade.—A man walked in a house, and deliberately stuck a knife in his enemy's leg.—About 7000 persons were under the canvass of the Great London Circus.—Star: Young Blackbird, who is noted as a true thief, is under arrest. A large number of trunk keys were found in his possession.

FORSTHER.—Winston Sentinel: English sparrows have made their appearance in our town.—More wheat than usual has been sown by our farmers this season.—Corn sold last week for 28 cents per bushel in the ear.—Some one broke into the store of M. W. Rose on Saturday night last and carried off about \$250 worth of ready-made clothing.—Rev. Mr. Kurfess is still carrying on his meeting in Tice's Hall, and is attracting great interest. A number have joined the church and received the ordinance of baptism. Since the meeting, a stable has gone into the effect the livery stable men are doing a good business in carrying passengers to High Point.

MECKLENBURG.—Charlotte Observer: The circus will come here from Durham next Monday.—It has been a very long time since we have had a fire alarm.—Prof. Gonzales, the pianist, will give a concert in the city some time during the present week.—The executive committee of the Carolina Fair Association will select out of farmers awarded at the late fair, within the next few days. The premiums have all been delivered.—It is believed that the civil docket of the Federal Court, the first session of which will be held in this city in December, will be larger than that at any other point where such courts are held in the State.—The Church Aid Society propose to recommence their pleasant sociables in aid of the home and hospital fund, to carry them on through the winter.—A negro man was badly injured while coupling cars.—The store of Mr. Arlege was opened and robbed Wednesday night. Robberies are now of frequent occurrence.

Fallen From Her High Estate.

One of the frequenters of Broadway is a woman in poor garments, with her effects in a satchel on her arm, but titled a countess by marriage. She belongs to a good New York family and was a maid when a girl, where her brother was consul. There she met and married a French count and for several years lived a gay life at Paris. Excess of wine ruined her, and though a fine musician, a painter in oil, mistress of several languages and elegant in conversation, she came back home to sleep in the parks and station-houses and spend what she can earn and beg for drink.—A companion piece is found across the North river in Hoboken, where an Italian duke is making money, keeping a restaurant. The duke came to New York and flourished in fashionable society until his money was gone. Then he went to a Hoboken restaurant as cook, finally became waiter and in time saved enough to buy out the place when the landlord died. On one occasion a distinguished Italian whom the duke had known in his native land was a guest at the place. The proprietor served at supper as waiter, but was not recognized until, after the meal was over, he came back in evening dress with a diamond order on his lapel. The duke serves up fine dishes and is now a rich bachelor.

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One of the frequenters of Broadway is a woman in poor garments, with her effects in a satchel on her arm, but titled a countess by marriage. She belongs to a good New York family and was a maid when a girl, where her brother was consul. There she met and married a French count and for several years lived a gay life at Paris. Excess of wine ruined her, and though a fine musician, a painter in oil, mistress of several languages and elegant in conversation, she came back home to sleep in the parks and station-houses and spend what she can earn and beg for drink.—A companion piece is found across the North river in Hoboken, where an Italian duke is making money, keeping a restaurant. The duke came to New York and flourished in fashionable society until his money was gone. Then he went to a Hoboken restaurant as cook, finally became waiter and in time saved enough to buy out the place when the landlord died. On one occasion a distinguished Italian whom the duke had known in his native land was a guest at the place. The proprietor served at supper as waiter, but was not recognized until, after the meal was over, he came back in evening dress with a diamond order on his lapel. The duke serves up fine dishes and is now a rich bachelor.

A Whole Brood of Historical Characters Ruthlessly Slaughtered.

Prof. Wheeler of Yale College read a paper before the alumni association of New York Friday evening, in which he exploded a number of popular historical tales. The famous saying attributed to Louis XIV. of France, "L'etat c'est moi," according to Prof. Wheeler was never uttered by Louis at all, but was said by Mazzini twenty years before Lewis came to the throne, and said before Mazzini by Queen Elizabeth. Sappho never killed herself by jumping from a rock, but died a natural death. Leonidas fought at Thermopylae, not with only three hundred at his back, but with seven thousand. The philosopher Diogenes never lived in a tub. The stories of the virtues of the Roman matron Lucretia must be rejected, while the story of the Horatii and Curiatii is worse than doubtful. The sons of Brutus were not the victims of their father's firmness, but of his brutality. It was utterly impossible for Hannibal to have followed up his victory at Cannae, and the story of his using vinegar to cleave the rocks of the Alps is absurd. So, too, is the story of Cleopatra dissolving a pearl in a goblet of vinegar and drinking up a fortune at one draught. Alcibiades never said "give me a lever long enough and I will move the world," nor did he cry out "Eureka!" at any known period of his life of discoveries. Alexander was never visited by Omar, nor was the Alexandrian library burnt. No more did Caesar say: "And yet it moves for all that!" since it is proved from authentic documents that he did not dare to. That Columbus broke the end of an egg and thus confuted his mockers is fabulous, as also is the story that he encouraged his followers with brave words when the shores of San Salvador were still out of sight. Richard III of England did not kill his brother Clarence, and the story about a butt of Malmsey wine from the fact that the body of Clarence, who died a natural death, was transported from Calais to England in a wine-butt. Charles II never had the body of Cromwell taken from Westminster abbey and hanged at Tyburn, for the daughter of Cromwell, apprehensive of some such ill-treatment, had her father's corpse secretly removed from the abbey and buried in a quiet churchyard.

Milton's daughter could not have consoled her father in his blindness by reading passages from old authors, for the best of reasons—they did not know how to read. Almost the only story which Prof. Wheeler did not demolish was the one about Washington and his hatchet.

One of the latest inventions in connection with railroad cars is an instrument which is intended to supersede the incoherent squall of the thick-tongued brakeman, announcing the stations. It is a revolving cylinder on which a thin canvas roll is wound, and on this roll is printed the name of the stations. The instrument is placed in the cars, and on turning of a crank on the platform by the conductor, the train moves off from each station reveals to the passengers the name of the next.

Quaker Lady Ministers at Winston. Mrs. Moon and Miss Louisa Painter, two Quaker ladies, are holding a series of meetings at the M. E. Church, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The interest manifested is beyond anything thing shown in our place, and the church is nightly crowded beyond its capacity, and large numbers are compelled to go away without being able to secure even standing room.

An investigation has been made in Paris concerning the following points, namely: First, coal dust alone, even in the absence of inflammable gas, is susceptible of producing an explosion in mines under the influence of any source whatever; second, coal dust alone is not susceptible of producing an explosion, but it ignites under the influence of the heat set free by an explosion of fire damp, and serves only to propagate the explosion by carrying the flame to other reservoirs of gas; third, the influence of coal dust is not nearly so great as the conclusions of mines from these investigations must necessarily be of much practical value. According to M. Pinel, the intensity of an explosion of coal dust will be found to vary in proportion to the intensity of the source of heat, whatever that may be, which ignites it.

Choice Tobacco. J. J. Sultan, of Newbern, whose fine cigars have won such a reputation in this State, is prepared to furnish them of all grades and prices, to suit customers. His goods are known everywhere, and are second to none in excellence.

Good Fits, Latest Style. T. R. Loader, Fashionable Tailor, over his store, has the latest and most elegant styles of goods for clothing. Prices and fits both guaranteed to be entirely satisfactory. There is no better place for a nice suit.

Levy's champion shirts are made of the best material.

Tombstones at Cost. Parties wishing tombstones of any description will find it their interest to call and select from

